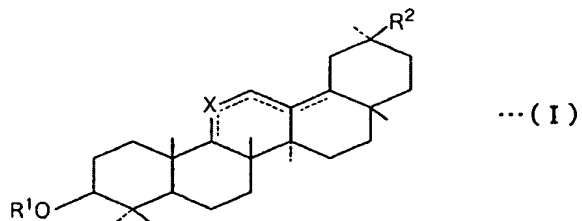


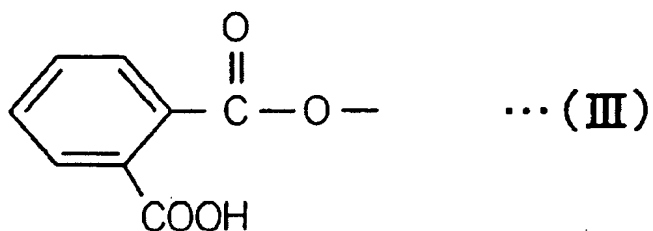
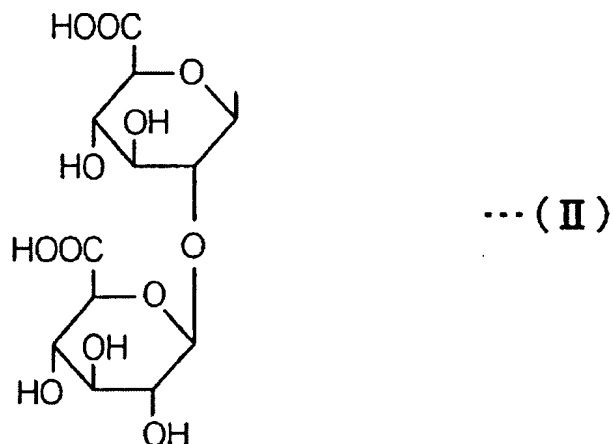
What is claimed is:

1. The use of a compound represented with the following general formula (I) for inhibiting MCP-1 production:



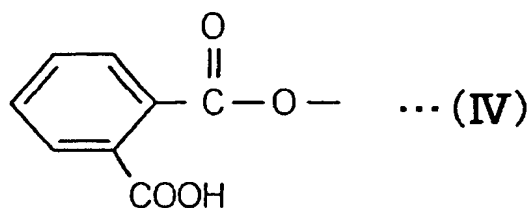
[wherein,

R¹ represents a hydrogen atom or a group of the following formula (II) or (III):



{wherein, the groups of formula (II) and formula (III) may also be their pharmaceutically acceptable salts};

R² represents COOH or a group of the following formula (IV):



or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts;  
 X represents C=O or CH; and,  
 dotted lines suitably represent a double bond].

2. The use according to claim 1 wherein, the pharmaceutically acceptable salts in the above formulas (II), (III) and (IV) are sodium salts, potassium salts, ammonium salts or combinations thereof.

3. The use of a compound according to claim 1 wherein, a compound of the above general formula (I) is one of either:  
 olean-11,13(18)-diene-30-carboxy-3 $\beta$ -yl-(disodium 2-O- $\beta$ -glucopyranuronosyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranuronate);  
 sodium olean-3 $\beta$ -hydroxy-11-oxo-12-ene-30-ate;  
 disodium olean-9(11),12-diene-3 $\beta$ ,30-diol-3 $\beta$ ,30-O-dihemipthalate;  
 disodium olean-11,13(18)-diene-3 $\beta$ ,30-diol-3 $\beta$ ,30-O-dihemipthalate;  
 disodium olean-3 $\beta$ -hydroxy-11,13(18)-diene-30-ate-3 $\beta$ -O-hemipthalate;  
 disodium olean-3 $\beta$ -hydroxy-11-oxo-12-ene-30-ate-3 $\beta$ -O-hemipthalate; or  
 monoammonium 20 $\beta$ -carboxy-11-oxo-30-norolean-12-en-3 $\beta$ -yl-2-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranuronosyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosidouronate.

4. An MCP-1 production inhibition method comprising:  
 administration of a compound according to claim 1 in an amount effective for said inhibition to mammals in which migration of monocytes or T lymphocytes is increased, or production of IL-10 is increased, and inhibition of said increase is desired.

5. An infection control method comprising: providing infection resistance to an individual by inhibiting production of MCP-1 to control susceptibility to infection of said individual induced by MCP-1.

6. The use of a compound according to claim 1 in the production of an MCP-1 production inhibitor.

7. A pharmaceutical composition for treatment or prevention of decreases in infection resistance to opportunistic infections occurring in burn patients, AIDS patients, cancer patients, encephalitis patients, individuals having suffered serious injuries or undergone major surgery, individuals subject to stress or other individuals in which production of MCP-1 has been induced, comprising:

a compound according to claim 1, along with an arbitrary pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, in an amount effective for treating or preventing decreases in infection resistance to opportunistic infections occurring in said individuals.